110 1119

CURITIE AND OBOSTITZ

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM: X=17A-5

PART III

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number 3235-0123 Expires: January 31, 2007 Estimated average burden hours per response...12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

			DYYY
A.	REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATIO		******************
JAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	PF	≰ ATO35Inkaga.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Pelphi Financial Corporation	·		•
	D	EC 0 1 2006	FIRM ID. NO.
DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS		HOMSON	
20 South 6th Street, Suite 2490		INANCIAL	
'	(No. and Street)	. 1	## 40 0
Iinneapolis (City)	M (Sta	<u></u>	55402 (Zip Code)
(0.0)	,	,	(zp coat)
AME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSO	N TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO	THIS REPORT	
		• ,	
ck Levi		_	612-338-1774
			(Area Code - Telephone
	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	<u>DN</u>	
INFORMMENT DUDLIC A COOLING AND whose	aminiam is acutained in this Denemat		
IDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose	opinion is contained in this Report		
laver Hoffman McCann P.C.	·		
	avvc - if individual, state last, first, middle name)		
(Na			
(Na 2 South 9 th Street, Suite 1700	Minneapolis	MN	55402
(N:		MN (State)	55402 (Zip Code)
2 South 9 th Street, Suite 1700 (Address)	Minneapolis		
(No. 22 South 9 th Street, Suite 1700 (Address)	Minneapolis		
(No. 22 South 9 th Street, Suite 1700 (Address) HECK ONE:	Minneapolis		
(No. 22 South 9 th Street, Suite 1700 (Address) HECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Dublic Accountant	Minneapolis (City)		
Public Accountant	Minneapolis (City)		
Public Accountant	Minneapolis (City)		
Public Accountant	Minneapolis (City) es or any of its possessions	(State)	
22 South 9th Street, Suite 1700 (Address) CHECK ONE: © Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant	Minneapolis (City) es or any of its possessions	(State)	

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240. 17a-5(e) (2).

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number

DELPHI FINANCIAL CORPORATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. An Independent CPA Firm

1700 Campbell Mithun Tower 222 South Ninth Street Minneapolis, MN 55402 phone: 612-339-7811

fax: 612-339-9845 www.mhm-pc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors

DELPHI FINANCIAL CORPORATION

We have audited the statements of financial condition of Delphi Financial Corporation as of September 30, 2006 and 2005 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Delphi Financial Corporation as of September 30, 2006 and 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

M. C. P.C.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

November 21, 2006

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

September 30, 2006 and 2005

	•	2006		2005
ASSETS				
Cash Temporary cash investments	\$	12,664 27,745 24,000	\$	40,858 16,797
Commission receivable Prepaid insurance Note receivable, stockholder Furniture and equipment		1,408 222,381 31,427	·	811 149,381 31,427
Accumulated depreciation	2 <u>2-</u>	(31,427)		(31,427)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	288,198	\$	207,847
LIABILITIES	<u> </u>			·
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued rent TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 	25,189 673 25,862	\$ 	4,884 936 5,820
STOCKHOLDERS'	E Q U I T	· <u>Y</u>		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED Common stock, par value \$.01, authorized 1,000,000 shares, issued and outstanding 113,000 shares Additional paid-in capital TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED	· · · · · ·	1,130 265,870 267,000		1,130 265,870 267,000
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)		(4,664)		(64,973)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	•	262,336		202,027
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	288,198	<u>\$</u>	207,847

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

		2006	2005		
COMMISSIONS AND FEES EARNED					
Commissions	\$		\$	123,000	
Consulting fees		689,140		_	
Dividend income		1,948		784	
TOTAL COMMISSIONS AND FEES EARNED	. —	691,088	$\overline{}$	123,784	
OPERATING EXPENSES			•		
Employee compensation and benefits		218,329		18,817	
Occupancy and equipment		34,473		35,861	
General and administrative		377,977		79,207	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	630,779		133,885	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES		60,309		(10,101)	
INCOME TAX (BENEFIT) EXPENSE				·-	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	60,309	\$	(10,101)	

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Comm	on St	ock	•	Retained		Total
	Shares	Pa	ır Value	dditional d-In Capital	Earnings (Deficit)	Sto	ckholders' Equity
Balance, September 30, 2004	113,000	\$	1,130	\$ 265,870	\$ (54,872)	\$	212,128
Net income (Loss)	<u></u>			 -	 (10,101)		(10,101)
Balance, September 30, 2005	113,000		1,130	265,870	(64,973)		202,027
Net income				 ·	 60,309		60,309
Balance, September 30, 2006	113,000	\$	1,130	\$ 265,870	\$ (4,664)	\$	262,336

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	 2006		2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			_
Net income (loss)	\$ 60,309	\$	(10,101)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash			
flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	-		10
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:			
Commission receivable	(24,000)	-	55,000
Prepaid insurance	(597)		(332)
Income taxes receivable	-	•	7,830
Interest receivable on stockholder note	-		-
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	20,305		(323)
Accrued rent	 (263)		936
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 55,754		53,020
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Advances on note receivable from stockholder	(150,000)		(183,873)
Repayment of note receivable from stockholder	 77,000	-	45,000
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 (73,000)		(138,873)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(17,246)		(85,853)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	57,655		143,508
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 40,409	. <u>\$</u>	57,655

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Nature of business and significant accounting policies

Nature of business - Delphi Financial Corporation (the Company) arranges private financing of \$5 million to \$50 million for both public and private companies. The Company provides investment banking and advisory services to corporate clients regarding strategic financial and general business matters. The Company's 2006 investment banking activities and advisory services were primarily performed on behalf of three customers, which accounted for 100% of its revenues.

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies follows:

Cash and cash equivalents - For purposes of reporting the statement of cash flows, the Company includes all cash accounts and all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less, other than securities held for sale in the normal course of business, as cash and cash equivalents. At times cash balances may be in excess of FDIC insurance limits.

Investments - The Company, in connection with providing investment banking and advisory services, has historically purchased certain warrants of the company it serves. These warrants are valued by management, as no ready market is available for the warrants or significant restrictions exist which limited the value of the warrants. Changes in fair market value of these securities are recognized as unrealized gains or losses.

Furniture and equipment – Furniture and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for additions and improvements are capitalized, while repairs and maintenance costs are charged to expense.

Depreciation of furniture and equipment is computed on accelerated methods. Estimated useful lives for furniture, fixtures, and equipment are 5-7 years. Total depreciation expense was \$0 and \$10 for the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

Revenue recognition - Investment banking fee income is recognized when earned, typically upon closing of the transaction. Income from consulting is recognized monthly upon completion of the services provided. Reimbursements for expenses advanced on clients' behalf are recognized as the expenses are incurred.

Receivable and credit policies – Receivables from clearing organizations for commissions earned by the Company are paid within 30 days of the month end close of business. Employee receivables principally consist of non-interest bearing loans due in six months. An employee receivable is considered delinquent if not paid on its maturity date. At that time, the note is placed on delinquent status.

The carrying amounts of employee receivables are reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the amounts that will not be collected. Management individually reviews all employee receivable balances monthly and based on an assessment of current creditworthiness, estimates the portion, if any, of the balance that will not be collected.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Nature of business and significant accounting policies (continued)

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies follows: (continued)

Income taxes - Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. The Company's temporary differences relate primarily to operating loss carryforwards. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

Concentration of credit risk - As a broker and dealer, the Company is engaged in various securities activities, principally involving investment banking services to obtain debt and or equity capital for both private and public companies. The Company's investment banking activities are performed on a "best effort" basis. The Company is exposed to credit risk associated with the nonperformance of these customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to these services.

Use of estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Income tax matters

The components of the income tax provision and deferred tax asset and liability are as follows:

	Years Ended September 30				
		2006	_	2005	
Current income taxes	•	·			
Federal income taxes	\$	- 8,828	\$	(891)	
State and local income taxes		5,910		(1,379)	
Tax benefit of net operating loss carryforward		(14,738)		<u> </u>	
Total current income tax expense		<u>- 8</u>		(2,270) ₋₃ ,	
Deferred income taxes					
Change in deferrred tax valuation allowance		(14,738)		2,270	
Net operating loss carryforward		14,738			
Total deferred income tax expense		- 4	_	2,270 🕾	
Total income tax expense	\$	<u> </u>	\$		

The Company has federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of \$0 and \$27,000, respectively, which begin to expire in 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2) Income tax matters (continued)

The primary differences which give rise to net deferred taxes at September 30, 2006 and 2005 are:

		September 30				
		2006		2005		
Deferred tax asset						
Net operating loss carryforward	\$	2,624	\$	17,362		
Less valuation allowance		(2,624)		(17,362)		
Total deferred tax asset	<u>\$</u>		\$			

(3) Net capital requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. In addition, restrictions may be imposed to prohibit equity withdrawals or cash dividends if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At September 30, 2006, the Company had net capital as defined by Rule 15c3-1 of \$13,992 which exceeds its required net capital of \$5,000 by \$8,992. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 1.85 to 1 at September 30, 2006.

(4) Exemption

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Therefore, the Company is not required to make the periodic computation of reserve requirements for the exclusive benefit of customers.

(5) Leases

The Company leases office space in Minneapolis, Minnesota under a lease agreement expiring June 30, 2007. In addition to rent, the lease requires the Company to pay various operating expenses including insurance, repairs and maintenance, and real estate taxes. Rent expense charged to operations was \$33,800 and \$34,700 for the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(5) <u>Leases</u> (continued)

The minimum lease payment required under this lease, including operating costs are as follows:

Years Ending September 30,	Amount
2007	\$ 12,740
Totals	\$ 12,740

(6) Stockholders' equity

On May 25, 2001, the Company issued 17,000 shares of common stock for \$225,000. In conjunction with the newly issued shares, the Company and stockholders entered into an agreement which includes a policy for sharing revenue where the two parties collaborated on transactions, and a conditional put agreement obligating the Company to repurchase the newly issued shares. The stockholders can exercise this right on May 25, 2003 and anytime thereafter. The purchase price of the shares would be the lesser of \$225,000 or, an amount calculated by multiplying the three year total of net adjusted cash revenues and expenses by 6.25%. The purchase price is payable over five years with interest at the prime rate, or by any amount which would not reduce the Company's net capital below the minimum required.

Subsequent to year end, the Company entered into an agreement to repurchase all of these shares and to terminate of all the related agreements for \$50.



12%

t. ..

a ...

.

ā



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. An Independent CPA Firm

1700 Campbell Mithun Tower 222 South Ninth Street Minneapolis, MN 55402 phone: 612-339-7811

fax: 612-339-9845 www.mhm-pc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

To the Board of Directors

DELPHI FINANCIAL CORPORATION

We have audited the financial statements of Delphi Financial Corporation for the year ended September 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2006. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the Company's system of internal accounting control (which includes the procedures for safeguarding securities) to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The purpose of our study and evaluation, which included obtaining an understanding of the accounting system, was to determine the nature, timing, and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements.

We also made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities of Section 4(c) of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. The objectives of a system and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

To the Board of Directors
Delphi Financial Corporation
Page Two

Because of inherent limitations in any internal accounting control procedures or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation made for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of Delphi Financial Corporation taken as a whole. Our study and evaluation disclosed no condition that we believed to be a material weakness, and no facts came to our attention to cause us to believe that the Company was not in compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at September 30, 2006, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of members, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Me Com P. C.

Minneapolis, Minnesota November 21, 2006



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C. An Independent CPA Firm

1700 Campbell Mithun Tower 222 South Ninth Street Minneapolis, MN 55402 phone: 612-339-7811

fax: 612-339-9845 www.mhm-pc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors

DELPHI FINANCIAL CORPORATION

Myer Hoffin Mc Can P.C.

We have audited the financial statements of Delphi Financial Corporation as of September 30, 2006. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements.

The information contained in Schedules I, II, III, and IV are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements.

Minneapolis, Minnesota November 21, 2006

DELPHI FINANCIAL CORPORATION COMPUTATIONS RELATED TO NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c 3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

		<u>Schedu</u>	<u>ile l</u>
1.	Total ownership equity from Statement of Financial Condition	;	\$ 262,336
2.	Deduct: ownership equity not allowable for net capital		
3.	Total ownership equity qualified for net capital		262,336
4.	Add:		
	a. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in		0
	computation of net capital b. Other (deductions) or allowable credits Deferred taxes on non allowable assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0
5.	Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities		262,336
6.	Deduction and/or charges:		
	a. Total non-allowable assets included in Statement of Financial Condition: \$	247,789	
	b. Secured demand note deficiency	0	٠
	c. Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities-proprietary capital charges	. 0	
	d. Other deductions and/or charges contingent liability		247,789
7.	Other additions and/or allowable credits: Deferred taxes on unrealized appreciation of investment securities		. 0
8.	Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		14,547 ³
9.	Haircuts on securities:		
	 a. Contractual securities commitments b. Subordinated securities borrowings c. Trading and investment securities: i. Exempted securities ii. Debt securities iii. Options 		
	iv. Other securitiesd. Undue concentration (illiquid investment securities)	555	
	e. Other		555
10.	Net capital	;	13,992

DELPHI FINANCIAL CORPORATION COMPUTATIONS RELATED TO NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c 3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 COMPUTATION OF BASIC CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS AND AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Schedule II

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of line 19)	. \$	1,724
Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or		5,000
dealer and minimum her capital requirement of subsidiaries		5,000
Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12)		5,000
Excess net capital (line 10 less 13)		-8,992
Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19)	\$	11,406
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		
Total A.I. liabilities included in Statement of Financial Condition	\$	25,862
Add:		
a. Drafts for immediate credit	•	
b. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited		
c. Other unrecorded amounts contingent liability		
Total aggregate indebtedness	œ	25 962 .
Total aggregate indebtedness	Φ	25,862
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to capital (line 19		
divided by line 10)		1.85
	Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer and minimum net capital requirement of subsidiaries Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12) Excess net capital (line 10 less 13) Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19) COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS Total A.I. liabilities included in Statement of Financial Condition Add: a. Drafts for immediate credit b. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited c. Other unrecorded amounts contingent liability Total aggregate indebtedness Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to capital (line 19	Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer and minimum net capital requirement of subsidiaries Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12) Excess net capital (line 10 less 13) Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19) COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS Total A.I. liabilities included in Statement of Financial Condition Add: a. Drafts for immediate credit b. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited c. Other unrecorded amounts contingent liability Total aggregate indebtedness \$ Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to capital (line 19

DELPHI FINANCIAL CORPORATION RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATIONS RELATED TO NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c 3-3 OF THE

SECURITIES EXHANGE ACT OF 1934

(Included in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5 as of September 30, 2006)

Schedule III

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

Net capital as reported in Part I of Form X-17A-5	\$	37,123
Net audit adjustments		
Net income adjustments including:		
Additional accrued expenses		(23,131)
	•	v
Net capital as reported on line 10 of Schedule I	\$	13,992
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE IND	EBTED	NESS
Total aggregate indebtedness as reported in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5	\$	2,731
Additional accrued expenses		23,131
Total aggregate indebtedness as reported on line 19 of Schedule II	\$	25,862

DELPHI FINANCIAL CORPORATION STATEMENT PURSUANT TO 15c 3-3 SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Schedule IV

As more fully described in Note 4 of the notes to financial statements, the Company does not hold funds or securities of customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirements to maintain a "Special Reserve Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers' under provisions of SEC Rule 15c-3 based on paragraph k(2) of the rule.